KRLIKH, B.M., inzh.; TANAYANTS, A.A., inzh.

Controlling air pollution. Neftianik 5 no.7:27 J1 '60.

1. Groznenski v nostorova (MIR& 14:9)

1. Groznenskiy neftepereabatyvayushchiy zavod.

(Air-Pollution)

TANAYEV, A. A. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Effect of gravity on the flow in lawinar boundary layers." Kuybyshev, 1956. 16 pp 29 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Kuybyshev Industrial Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev), 100 copies (KL, 7-57, 107)

45

TANAYEV, A.A.

Biffect of free convection on the resistance coefficient of plates in laminary. Zhur.tekh.fiz.26 no.11:2563-2569 N '56. (MIRA 10:1) (Boundary layer)

TANAYEV, A.A. TANAYEV, H. H.

SUBJECT

只是是是我们的**们们是是这种的人,**这个人,但是是是这种的人,但是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是,

USSR / PHYSICS TANAEV, A.A.

CARD 1 / 2

PA - 1826

AUTHOR TITLE

. :

The Heat Transfer under the Conditions of a Free Laminar Motion

of a Gas with varying Viscosity on a Vertical Wall.

PERIODICAL

Zurn.techn.fis, 26, fasc.12, 2714-2719 (1956)

Issued: 1 / 1957

In the present work the attempt is made to obtain a theoretical solution of the problem of the free convection of a gas on a vertical wall in consideration of the temperature-dependent variability of viscosity. The mathematical problem is formulated by means of a system of dimensionless equations in which $\mu = \mu$ (T) is the viscosity coefficient and $\varrho = \varrho$ (T) denotes density. The problem is then simplified by assuming heat transfer to take place only under the effect of a free convection and on a wall of infinite length. A system of differential equations is obtained which is solved by the method of successive approximations. The differential equations obtained can be transformed into such for an incompressible liquid. The dependence obtained by MIHEEV for the case of a developed laminar state of flow on the conditions of a free convection on a vertical wall $\frac{Nu_{m}}{Gr_{-}^{1}/4} = 0.497$. In thi $Nu_m = 0.54 (GrPr)_m^{1/4}$ is transformed for air (Pr=0.722) in

work a comparison between theoretical and experimental dependences is graphically shown. Besides, a diagram represents the curves

žurn.techn.fis,26, fasc.12, 2714-2719 (1956) CARD 2 / 2

PA - 1826

= $f(\frac{T_w}{T_{\infty}})$ of second and third approximation, the computation of which

presents no difficulties in principle. This comparison shows that the conditions serving as a basis for the theoretical solution in reality represent a wide range of the temperature drop with satisfactory clearness. Thus, the difference between theoretical and experimental values within the domain

 $\frac{T_w}{T_{\infty}} = 0.5 \div 2.5$ is not more than 10% for the expression $\frac{Nu}{1/4}$. Gr_m is GRASHOF'S Gr_m

INSTITUTION: Industrial Institute V.V.Kujbyšev.

CORPORATION CONTRACTOR

SUBJECT AUTHOR

USSR / PHYSICS TANAEV, A.A.

CARD 1 / 2

PA-1843

TITLE

SVECTREAL PROPERTY

The Influence Exercised by Free Convection on the Resistance

Coefficient of a Plate in the Case of a Laminar Behavior of the Flow in the Boundary Layer.

PERIODICAL

Zurn. techn.fis, 26, fasc.11, 2563-2569 (1956)

Issued: 12 / 1956

The influence exercised by the forces of gravitation on the flow in a laminar boundary layer has hitherto been but little studied. The present work makes the attempt to solve this problem for the case of a compressible gas flowing round a plane plate at low values of FROOD'S criteria. - At first this problem is expressed by a system of dimensionless equations which are explicitly written down. Next, a relation for the external flow round a plane plate is obtained. The system of equations first mentioned is several times transformed, after which the corresponding boundary conditions are written down. -One of the (simplified) equations of the transformed system is solved by using an approximated dependence for temperature by means of the operation method. On this occasion a LAPLACE transformation is several times applied to these equations. In order to be able to use the tables of the incomplete -function a substitution of the variable is introduced. After some further computations formulae for the resistance coefficient of the plate are obtained as well as for the value of the resistance coefficient averaged over the length. Finally, the numerical values of the coefficients are introduced into the

žurn.techn.fis,26, fasc.11, 2563-2569 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1843 After carrying out the corresponding computations the value 0.722 is obtained for the average (apparently dimensionless) velocity. On the assumption that this value 0,722 is not invariable in the case of low values of $(Gr/Re^2)\cos\alpha$, a formula for the computation of the relative resistance coefficient is then derived. The accuracy of approximation is estimated and found to be satis-For the relative resistance coefficient the following formula is found: C_f/C_f , $(Gr/Re^2) = 0 = 1-0,498(Gr/Re^2)\cos\alpha$. (The significance of Gr is not mentioned and Re denotes REYNOLD'S criterion). If, for the limit of the influence exercised by the force of gravitation, the equation $\overline{C}_{f}/\overline{C}_{f},(Gr/Re^{2}) \leq 1,05$ is assumed, a dependence is obtained by satisfying which it is possible to neglect the influence exercised by the forces of gravitation on the summary resistance coefficient $(Gr/Re^2)\cos\alpha \leqslant 0,1$. The relative modification of the coefficient of heat transfer by the influence of the forces of gravitation is not greater than the corresponding modification of the resistance coefficient averaged over the length.

INSTITUTION:

SOV/124-58-10-11220

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 74 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tanayev, A.A.

TITLE: On the Determination of the Influence of the Force of Gravity on

Motion in a Laminar Boundary Layer (K voprosu opredeleniya vliyaniya sily tyazhesti na dvizheniye v laminarnom pogranichnom sloye)

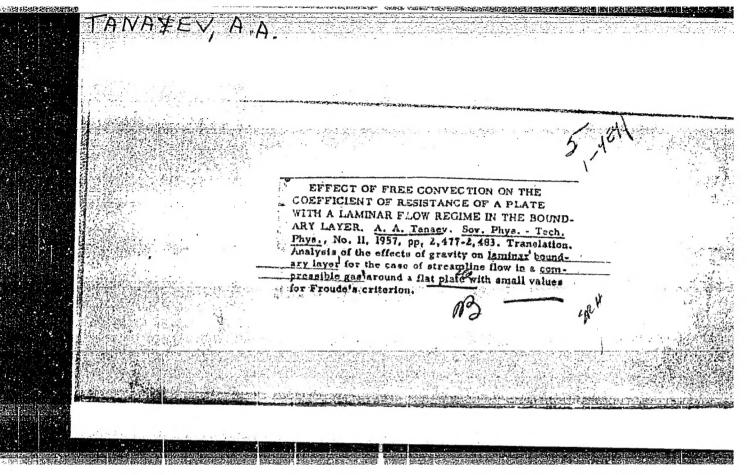
PERIODICAL Sb. nauchn. tr. Kuybyshevsk. industr. in-ta, 1957, Nr 7, pp 81-87

ABSTRACT: The usual equations of the boundary-layer flow of a viscous liquid are examined for the case of $M \ll l \mu \approx ci$ wherein the speed of the free

flow is specified as $u=Ax^{m}$. Here i is the heat content, β is the angle of divergence of the wedge in the stream-flow, $m=\beta/2-\beta$, and μ is the viscosity. Consideration of the force of gravity results in the addition of a term proportional to the Froude number F. It is as sumed that $F\ll 1$. Taking advantage of the fact that this problem has been solved for the condition of F=0 the author seeks the solution according to powers of Froude number and reduces the problem to a system of ordinary nonlinear differential equations. Neither the solu-

tion nor the analysis for even the first approximation of the system

Card 1/1 are given. V.I. Merkulov



57 28 4 30/39 Tanayay An ha AUTHOR: The Influence of Gravity Upon the Motion in the Laminar TITLE: Boundary Layer, at a Longitudinal Flow of Gas Along the Plate (Vliyaniyé sily tyazhesti na dvizheniye v laminar nom pograniobnom sloye pri prodol nom obtekanii plastinki gazom) Zhurnal Tekhnichsakoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr. 4, pp.862-871 PERIODICAL: (ESSE) The solution of the system of differential equations for ABSTRACT : a laminar boundary layer forming during the longitudinal flow round a plate by a uniform gas flow is given here. The problem was solved under the condition that Ge ccsu Gr . Grashof's coafficient, Re - Reynolds's number, of angle between the direction of the non-excited flow and that of gravitational arceleration. It is shown that the influence of gravity upon the motion in the laminar Card 1/3

57 28 4.30/39

The Influence of Gravity Upon the Motion in the Laminar Boundary Layer, at a Longitudinal Flow of Gas Along the Plate

boundary layer in the case of a strong nonisothermal course of the flow can be very considerable; from the equation (35) derived here follows and, that it the case of the longitudinal flow round the plate by the air and when $u_0 = 4 \text{ m/sec}$ (Longitudinal component of velocity), l = 0.5 m (Tength f plate), T = 271 K. $T_W = T_0 = 294 \text{ K}$ ($T_W = t$ temperature at the wail) the drag factor can according to the inclination angle of the plate, change within the range of

0:54 / Cf / 1:34

Condrag factor. For the determination of the drag factor and of Nusseit's coefficient in the case of a longitudinal flow round the plate by air the formulae (35) (36), as well as (47) (50) are recommended. It is true that the method of calculation of the modification of the drag factor at the expense of the influence of gravity on the basis of the solution of a linearized equation of motion yields rough results, but it can be recommended for the

Card 2/3

57-28-4-30/39

The Influence of Gravity Upon the Motion in the Laminar Boundary Layer, at a Longitudinal Flow of Gas Along the Plate

evaluation of the order of magnitude in those cases where the method of the series expansion with respect to the powers of the small parameter cannot be employed. There are 6 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut

(Kuybyshev Industrial Institute)

SUBMITTED:

November 20, 1956

Card 3/3

TANAYEV, I.V.; VASIL'YEVA, V.P.

Solubility of lanthanum phosphate in phosphoric acid solutions.

Zhur neorg khim. 9 no.1:213-214 Ja 64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN SSSR.

REZNIKOV, I.L.; TANAYEV, A.F.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.V.

Material and heat balance of kilms for the dewatering of carnallite in a fluidized bed. TSvet.met. 38 no.10:53-58 0 .65. (MIRA 18:12)

SOLOV'YEV, Yu.V.; REZNIKOV, I.L.; TANAYEV, A.F.

Dehvdration of carnallite in industrial fluidized bed furnaces in a stream of furnace gases containing hydrogen chloride. TSvet. met. 37 no.11:70-74 N '64. (MIRA 13:4)

KAGAN, B.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; DOLKART, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVIK, G.Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk; STEPAKOV, V.N., inzh.; KANEVSKIY, M.K., inzh.; LUK'YANOV, L.M., inzh.; TANAYEV, M.Ya., inzh.; POLYAKOV, V.N., inzh.; KOLTYPIN, I.S., inzh.; UL'YANOVA, Ye.K., inzh.; ADAS'KO, V.I., inzh.; MOLCHANOV, V.V., inzh.; VOITELEV, A.I., inzh.

The "VNIIEM-1" universal control computer. Elektrotekhnika 35 no.7: 4-10 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

5/044/62/000/005/005/0₇₂ C111/C333

AUTHOR:

Tanayev, V.S.

TITLE:

On a mechanical transformation of plane curves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 5, 1962, 66, abstract 5A421. ("Izv. Krymsk. ped. in-ta", 1961, 35,

315-319)

Several instruments are described which, on the basis of the

birational transformation

 $x^{\dagger} = (x^2y - \alpha x^3)/(xy + \alpha y^2)$, $y^{\dagger} = (xy - \alpha x^2)/(\alpha xy + x)$, can produce

some curves of 3rd order; here M'(x',y'), M(x,y) are the corresponding points and x is a parameter. The transformation is effected by eliminating the coordinates X,Y of point N from the ratios:

$$\frac{y^{i}}{x^{i}} = \frac{y}{x}; \quad \frac{y^{i}}{x^{i}} = -\frac{x}{y}; \quad x = x; \quad \frac{x^{i} - x}{y^{i} - y} = -\infty,$$

Card 1/2

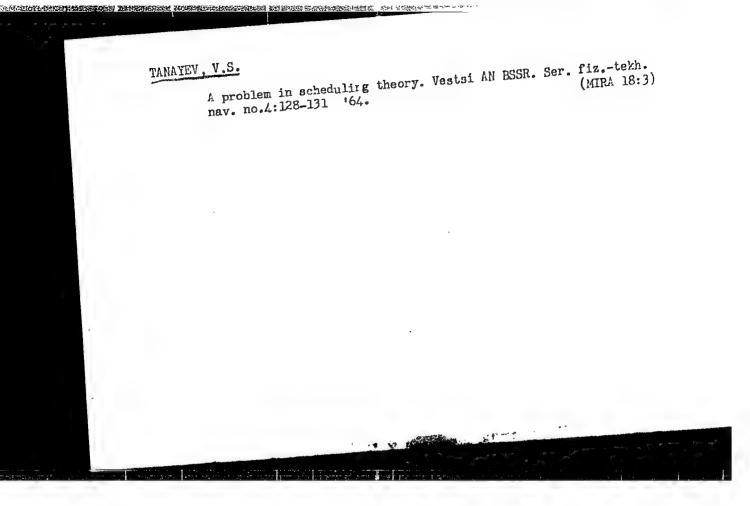
On a mechanical transformation ...

S/044/62/000/005/005/072 C111/C333

obtained from the similarity of triangles in which the straight line MM' goes through the coordinates' origin 0, ON is perpendicular to M'M and MM is perpendicular to the 0 axis.

Abstracter's note : Complete translation.

Card 2/2



TANAYEV, V.S.

AND THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O

Problem of scheduling the operation of a production line with a single automatic operator. Inzh. fiz. zhur. 7 no. 3:111-114 (MTRA 17:5)

1. Institut teplo- i massoobmena AN. BSSR, Minsk.

TANAYEV, V.S.

Scheduling theory. Bokl. AN BSSR 8 no.12:792-794 D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut teplo- i massoobmena AN BSSR.

L 11/152-67 EWT(d)/EWT(k)/EWT(h)/EWP(1)/EWP(V) ACC NR: AP6027308 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0428/66/000/002/0005/0011 Algorith: Blokh, A. Sh.; Tanayev, V. S.
TITLE: Multioperator processes SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vesti. Seryya fizika-matematychnykh navuk, no. 2, 1966, 5-11
TOPIC TAGS: mathematic analysis, industrial program, machine industry, operations research ABSTRACT: The authors examine the problem of compiling an optimum procedure schedule for processing n articles of the same type on m machines. The processing time of each article on the ith machine is t_i ; s identical transfer operators are used for the interoperational transfer of articles. Each of these operators simultaneously transports only one article. The time taken by an operator in moving the article being ports only one article. The time taken by an operator in moving the article being ports only one article. The time taken by an operator in moving the article being ports only one article in the $(i+1)$ th machine is σ_i ; and the time taken for the unprocessed from the i th to the $(i+1)$ th machine to the i th is i j. The assumption loaded operator to move from the $(i+1)$ th machine to the i th is i j. The assumption is made that no less than $\theta_i \geq 0$ of time must lapse between termination of processing a certain article by one machine until the start of processing of the next article by this machine. The processing sequence on all machines is identical and the processing of each article is continuous from instant ν to instant ν +
Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP6027308

one operator delivers this article to the second machine, which begin to process it at time $v+t_1+\sigma_1$, until processing of this article is complete at time $v+z_m$, where z_u =

$$\sum_{l=1}^{n} t_l + \sum_{l=1}^{n-1} \sigma_{l}.$$

Under these conditions calendar periods of processing are unambiguously determined by giving times v_1 , v_2 ,..., v_n at which article processing begins (v_j is instant of start of processing of article with ordinal number j). The theorems developed are: (1) among the periodic integral schedules of the s-operator procedure of processing articles in a system with integral parameters there is an optimum schedule, and (2) among these optimum finite schedules there is an integral periodic schedule. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12,13/ SUBM DATE: 23Jun65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 1b

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; SHMONINA, V.P.; TANEYEVA, G.V.

在一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就

Polarographic determination of acetic and crotonic aldehydes in a mixture. Zav. lab. 30 no.7:793-794 64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova.

TANAYEVA, S.A.

Experimental study of unsteady liquid flow in capillary-porous bodies. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:51-54 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut teplo- i massoobmena AN BSSR, Minsk. Submitted March 29, 1965.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754820014-9" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

TANHEVSKIY TANAYEVSKIY, V.A. Economic types of local administrative districts. Vop. geog. no.41: 110-118 57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Economic zoning)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754820014-9" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

TANAYEVSKIY, V.A.

Relation of industries to their sources of supply in the economic regions of the U.S.S.R. Uch. zap. Perm. gos. un. 15:3-8 !60.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Geography, Economic)

TANBORG, Karsten

Swedish workers have won the first stage in the struggle for higher pensions. Vsem.prof. dvizh. no.1:34-36 Ja '58.

(MIRA 11:1)

1.Chlen komiteta Stokgol'mskogo otdeleniya profsoyusa stroitel'nykh rebochikh.

(Sweden--Pensions)

TANC, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electricity - Semiconductors.

G

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur Fizika, No 11, 1959, 25342

Author

: Tane, Jan: Abraham, Antonin

Inst

: Institute of Technical Physics, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title

: The Quantum Efficiency of the Internal Photoelectric

Effect in Indium Antimonide

Orig Pub

: Askosl. casop. fys., 1958, 8, No 6, 653-657

Abstract

: A method has been developed for the measurement of the relative quantum efficiency of the internal photoeffect in semiconductors, using simultaneous measurements of the photomagnetoelectric effect and mobility. Results are given on the measurements with InSb. The quantum efficiency begins to increase if the photon energy exceeds 0.47 ev at room temperature. The variation of the quantum efficiency as a function of the photon energy

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electricity - Semiconductors.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 11, 1959, 25342

is considered on the basis of representation of impulse ionization and it is indicated that by studying the structure of this variation it is possible to obtain information on the band structure of the semiconductor in the region of high energies of electrons and holes.

Card 2/2

- 63 -

KAKUYEVITSKIY, Valeriy Aleksandrovich; TANCHAROVA, V., red.; GORKAVENKO, L., tekhn.red.

[Centralized reconditioning of motor-vehicle parts; technical and economic foundation, problems of organization] TSentralizovannoe vosstanovlenie detalei avtomobilei; tekhniko-ekonomicheskos obosnovanie, voprosy organizatsii. Kiev. Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1960.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Motor vehicles -- Maintenance and repair)

GEL'TS, Vladimir Emil'yevich [Hel'ts, V.E.]; TANCHAROVA, V., red.;

LAGUTIN, I.[Lahutin, I.], tekhn. red.

[Use of plastics in the manufacture of machinery and instruments]

Zastosuvannia plastychnykh mas u mashino— i pryladobuduvanni.

Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn. lit-ry URSR, 1960. 68 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Machinery industry) (Instrument industry) (Plastics)

KHARCHENKO, Pavel Fedorovich; TANCHAROVA, V., red.; GORKAVENKO, L., tekhn. red.

[Specialization and cooperation in foundry practice] Spetsialization is kooperirovanie v liteinom proizvodstve. Kiev, Gos. izdvo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1961. 75 p. (MIRA 14:11) (Founding)

MANZON, Aleksandr Isaakovich; TANCHAROVA, V.P., red.; GORKAVENKO, L.I. [Horkavenko, L.I.], tekhn. red. [Safety regulations and factory sanitation] Tekhnika bezpeky ta vyrobnycha sanitariia. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhm. lit-ry (MIRA 15:3) URSR, 1961. 88 p. (Factory sanitation) (Safety regulations)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754820014-9" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

PALAMARENKO, Aleksandr Zakharovich; TANCHAROVA, V., red.;
POSMETUKHIN, N., tekhm. red.

[Safety measures in bench work] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri elesarnykh rabotakh. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1961. 90 p. (Machine-shop practice—Safety measures)

SAFOZHNIKOV, Yefimov Nus'yevich; RODIONOV, Vasiliy Nikolayevich; GARASHCHENKO, Grigoriy Matveyevich; TANCHAROVA, V., red.; SYCHUGOV, V., tekhn. red.

ANNUAR PROPERTY PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

[Manual for an amateur boating enthusiast] Posobie sudovoditeliu-liubitelu. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry, 1961. (MIRA 15:3) 215 p. (Boats and boating)

KOMAROVSKIY, Yuriy Petrovich; TANCHAROVA, V.F., red.; MATUSEVICH, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Power tools for the mechanic] Mekhanizirovannyi slesarnyi instrument. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1962. 78 p. (MIRA 15:7) (Power tools)

VYPERAYLENKO, Aleksandr Ivanovich, inzh.; DETOCHKA, I.I., inzh., retsenzent; TANCHAROVA, V.F., red.izd-va; ROZUM, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Automation of industrial transport] Avtomatizatsiia promyshlennogo transporta. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1963. (MIRA 17:4)

TANCHENKO, I.M.; SINGAYEVSKIY, OLN.; LIVSHITS, Yu.A. (Kiyev)

Production of fodder antibiotics in the alcohol industry. Antibiotiki 5 no.6:107-111 N-D '60.

(ANTIBIOTICS)

MIRA 14:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754820014-9

s/071/60/000/005/001/001 A053/A129 Tanchenko, I. M., Savchenko, N. Ya., Semernya, V. M. Production of biomycine at the Nemeshayevo Food Antibiotics Plant Spirtovaya promyshlennost', no. 5, 1960, 24 - 28 AUTHORS: Preparation 5KB(BKV, Vitaminized Food Biomycine) constitutes a biomycine-vitamine complex intended for feeding of fowl and cattle, for stimula-TITLE: tion of their growth, as well as for prophylactic and healing purposes. BKV is PERIODICAL: tion of their growth, as well as for prophylactic and healing purposes. HKV 1s BKV con- a product of the activity of radiant fungi - Actinomyces aurefaciens. BKV contains: biomycine 50 mg/s, vitamin B12, albumen 42 - 48%, sugar 6 - 8%, fat 9 - 12%, and contains 6 - 8% who contains a follower. tains: plomycine 20 mg/g, vitamin 512, albumen 42 - 40%, sugar 0 - 6% moisture 6 - 8%. The structural formula of biomycine is as follows: the molecular weight is The empirical formula of biomycine is C22H23O8N2Cl; Card 1/6

S/071/60/000/005/001/001 A053/A129

Production of.

478.5. Biomycine in conjunction with acids forms salts, which are soluble in alcohols. Quantities of blomycine are measured in activity units. One activity unit equals 1 millionth part of a gram of chemically pure biomycine. A table gives the characteristics of the raw material which goes into the production of BKV. There are tow methods of producing food biomycine: the method of direct dressing of fodder with biomycine and the method of deep fermentation. In the Nemeshayevo Plant food biomycine is produced by the latter method, as a result of which, in addition to biomycine, vitamin B_{12} is obtained. The technological system. of production is shown in the graph. The method of deep fermentation consists in the culture of Actinomyces aurefaciens, raised in retorts on special rockers during 32 - 40 hours, afterwards in special apparatus, so-called seed fermenters and later in working fermenters. The aim of the first stage, in the seed fermenter, is to obtain the maximum amount of seed material, and of the second stage, in the working fermenter, to obtain the maximum amount of biomycine. The apparatus which is kept strictly sterile, is charged in consecutive order with sodium chloride, ammonium nitrate and corn extract. The medium for brewing up starch is heated to 80°C, when 0.4% of chalk diluted in water is added. After verification of the pH, vegetable oil is added and the medium sterilized. The growth of seed material in the seed fermenter is done under constant stirring and aeration. Every six hours

Card 2/6

的一种,我们们也是我们的人,我们们就是我们的人,我们们们也没有一种的人,我们们们也没有一种的人,我们们们也没有一种的人,我们们就可以给了一个人,我们们也没有一种

S/071/60/000/005/001/001 A053/A129

Production of ...

a sample is taken and examined with regard to quality of culture and sterility. On the roof of the fermenter a reservoir is located containing foam extinguisher. The article describes the preparation of the fluid (medium) for the working fermenter. The fluid is sterilized in the cooker consisting of 150-mm tubes having a capacity of 1 m3. Having cooled down to 30 - 29°C the fluid enters the working fermenter, which also receives the growing seed material to which benzyl rhodanide is added. Fermentation is being conducted at a temperature of 26 - 28°C. During the entire process the mdium is thoroughly stirred by 3 mixers and by filtered air coming from a turbo-compressor. After the close of fermentation the cultural liquid is pumped from the working fermenter into a settling tank, in which the liquid is intensively stirred, while alkali up to 7.7 - 7.8 pH is added. At pH below 7, biomycine is in a dissolved state, at pH above 7, biomycine comes out in the sediment in the shape of calcium salt. The liquid is then filtered in a filter press with a filtering surface of 100m2. The filtered sediment is dried of all moisture first by air being blown through and afterwards by processing in a conveyor-type steam-heated kiln WKC-20 (PKS-20) with a working surface of 20 m2. The dry preparation is passed through a micromill and homogenizer, which mixes and grinds it to powder consistency. The BKV is then packed in Kraft paper bags, each package weighing 20 kg. Follow-up work and production control in the preparation

Card 3/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754820014-9"

1

Production of ...

S/071/60/000/005/001/001 A053/A129

of biomycine is carried out by the plant laboratory which is divided into three departments: the fluid (medium)-preparing laboratory, the micro-biological laboratory and the chemical laboratory. The chemical laboratory determines the activity and humidity of the finished product and prepares the certificates for the EKV. There is 1 diagram.



Card 4/6

Production of ...

S/071/60/000/005/001/001 A053/A129

Figure 1: Technological system of production of vitaminized food biomycine BKV at the Nemeshayevo Plant for food antibiotics

1 - compressor; 2 - compressed air collector; 3 - turbo-blower; 4 - receiver; 5 - coal filters; 6 - air filters for seed fermenters; 7 - air filters for working fermenters; 8 - seed fermenters; 9 - working fermenters; 10 - pump for pumping producing mass into settling tank; 11 - settling tank; 12 - pump for pumping product into filter press; 13 - mixing vat for feeding medium; 14 - pump for pumping feeding medium into sterilizer; 15 - sterilizer; 16 - retainer; 17 - heat exchanger; 18 - filter press; 19 - collector of filtrate; 20 - pump; 21 - grandulator; 22 - steam kiln; 23 - micro-mill; 24 - scales

Card 5/6

ANDREYEVA, N.S.; VOYNIK, A.I.; RAYSH, V.G.; TANCHER, N.I.; SHEVCHENKO, M.N.

Oxygen therapy by inhalation and subcutaneous injection. Vrach.delo no.8:863.Ag 57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Pensenskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa im. N.A. Semashko (OXYGEN--THERAPEUTIC USE)

TANCHER, Vladimir Karlovich, kand.filos.nauk; KLEVTSOV, A.I., kand.filos. nauk, red.; LISENKO, F.K. [Lysenko, F.K.], red.

[Soviet people are building a communist society] Radians'kyi narod buduie komunistychne suspil'stvo. Kyiv. 1958. 46 p.
(Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i anukovykh snan'
Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.l. no.5)
(MIRA 12:3)

TANCHEV, G.

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1. Dr. Georgi Tanchev. 2. Institute of General Biology, Medical Academy, Sofia.

TANCHEV, I.; EVSTATIEV, TSv.; DORSIEV, D.; PENCHEVA, ZH.;

TOVERKOV, G.

Study of nephritis in Vrattsa district. Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.9:
14-29 1956.

1. Is Okrushnata bolnitsa "Khristo Botev" - Vratsa (Gl. lekar:
P. Koler).

P. Koler).
(NEPHRITIS, statist.
in Bulgaria)

TANCHEV. I.

Brythrocyte sedimentation in kidney diseases. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.12:45-55 1957.

1. Iz Okruzhnata bolnitsa Khr. Botev -- Vratsa (Gl. lekar: P. Kolev).

(BLOOD SEDIMENTATION, in var.dis.

rate in kidney dis. (Bul))

(KIDNEY DISEASES, blood in

erythrocyte sedimentation rate (Bul))

TANCHEV, I.; EVSTATIEV, Ts.

Considerations on nephritis in the village Beli Izvor in Vratss. Suvrem. med. Sofia 9 no.1:16 1958.

1. Iz Okruzhna bolnitsa Kh. Botev - Vratsa (Gl. lekar: P. Kolev).

(HEPHRITIS, epidemiology.

in Bulgaria (Bul))

TANCHEV. I.

的工作。在一个人,这时间的时间的现在分词,这时间的时间的时间的时间,这种种种的一种,可以是一个人,可以是一个人,可以是一个人,可以是一个人,可以是一个人,可以可以

Peptic ulcer as a complication of cor pulmonals. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.2:49-54 Feb 58.

1. Iz Okruzhnata bolnitsa Khr. Botev; gr. Vratsa (Gl. lekar: P. Kolev).

(PULMONARY HEART DISKASE, compl.

peptic ulcer (Bul))

(PEPTIC ULCER, compl.

pulm. heart dis. (Bul))

TANCHEV, I.; KHRISTOV, V.

الله منظم معاملاتها فالمراد ومرادي والواسيوها فالرابي

A case of chronic colitis induced by Balantidium coli. Suvrem.med. Sofia no.9/10:156-158 *59.

1.Iz Okruzhnata bolnitsa "Khristo Botev" - Vratsa. Glaven lekar: M. Peev.

(BALANTIDIASIS case reports)

TANCHEV, I.; MURSEV, N.

Two cases of Felty's syndrome treated by splenectomy. Suvremed. Sofia no.9/10:170-176 '59.

1. Iz Okruzhnata bolnitsa "Ehristo Botev" - Vratsa. Gl.lekar:
M. Peev.

(ARTHRITIS RHEMATOID surg.)

(SPLEEN surg.)

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Characteristics of the etiology and clinical aspects of chronic nephritis observed in the Vratsa District of Bulgaria. Sov.med. 26 no.10:140-143 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12) (VRATSA DISTRICT—KIDNEYS—DISEASES)

Public Health

The state of the s

BULGARIA

TANCHEV. Y.; District Hospital (Chief Physician T. Rogozhinov). Vratsa

"Death Rate in Villages of the Vratsa District Affected by Endemic Nephritis"

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 17, No 11, 1966, pp 959-966

Abstract: The death rate in 10 villages of the Vratsa District affected by endemic nephritis and 8 control villages in the same district in which nephritis occurs only soldom was studied. The period from 1945 to 1964 was covered. The study indicated that the predominant cause of death (in 28.2% of all deaths) in the villages affected was nephritis, while the principal cause of death in the control villages was heart failure (25%) and deaths from nephritis amounted to only 7.7% of the total. The fraction of deaths from endemic nephritis in the villages affected was 1/3 of the total. Endemic nephritis constitutes an important health and social problem in the Vratsa District. The disease affects principally persons in the age group from 30 to 70 years. Its occurrence in Yugoslavia and Rumania was also reported. Manuscript received Jul 66.

1/1

SMIRNOV, G.M.; IVANOV, A.A.; BOCHAROV, V.A.; KOSTYUCHENKO, N.T.; MEDYNSKIY, A.F.; MISHCHENKO, V.P.; TANCHIK, Ye.M.

Welded ladle for pouring steel. Met. i gornorud. prom. no. 2: 65 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

Treating manifactine come. Veterinarila Al maniform of the first of th

DUBENKO, R.G.; TANCHUK, Yu.V.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis and study of derivatives of trimethylenetrisulfone. Part 1: 2,4,6-Triarylhydrazones of trimethylene-1,3,5-trisulfone. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:682-684 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

DUBENKO, R.G.; TANCHUK, Yu.V.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis and investigation of trimethylenetrisulfone derivatives. Part 2:Arylhydrazono-and aryl azo derivatives of trimethylenetrisulfone. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 5: 1636-1638 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

FURNISO, F.C., TANCHUE, YM.V. PETIKIS, P.J.

Synthesis and athly of trimethylens primations of common of parts of Reaction of trimethylens briatifuse and for derivatives with unsaturated compounds. There erg. Plus. 2 no.11x2046-2050 N 165.

1. Institut organisheekey khimit AN Ekette. Emissional September 19, 1964.

DUBENKO, R.G.; TANCHUK, Yu.V.; KISTIENKO, A.A.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

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Synthesis and study of trimethylene trisulfone derivatives.

Part 3: Infrared spectra of arylazo and arylhydrazono derivatives of 2,4,6-trimethylene 1,3,5-trisulfone. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.9:1692-1696 S 65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut organichoskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR. Submitted March 17, 1964.

DUBENKO, R.G.; TANCHUK, Yu.V.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

ANIANI POR LANGE LANGE TO COMPANY CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Synthesis and study of trimethylene trisulfone derivatives. Part 4: Arylazo derivatives of 2,4,6-trimethylene 1,3,5-trisulfone and products of their reduction. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.9:1696-1699 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR. Submitted April 13, 1964.

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TARCIE, laidi, inz.

Agropedologic characteristics of the Committee Engine in Slovenia. Geogr west 35:35-53 *63 [publ. *64]

SURUME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: ")

Source: Timiso ara, Timiso ara Modicale, Vol VI, No 1, Jan-Jun 1961, pp 33-37

Data: "Reanimation in Terminal Collapse State With Transfusions of Oxygenated Blood Through Artificial Heart-Lungs."

Authors:

MANDACHE, F. ROSCA, S. LUTESCU, I.

MATEESCU, D. CIOPALA, E. CANTARGIU, Sofia

KOVER, Gh. CONSTANTINESCU, S. TANCIU, I.

*) Work performed at the Surgical Clinic of "Brincovenesc" Hospital (Clinica de Chirurgie a Spitalului "Brincovenesc", Director: F.

TANCJUR, A.; REUTT, E.

"Radiocommunication Between Trains and Some Problems of its Development. Tr. From the Russian", P. 47, (KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEPLE, Vol. 4, No. 2, Feb. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

BUTACIU, Florica; TANCO, L.

Fractioning polyvinyl alcohol. Rev climie Min petr 14 no.11/12:643-646 N-D'63.

l. Institutul de Gercetari Chimice al Ministerului Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei (for Tanco).

NITHER STREET TO THE STREET ST

 TANCO, M., ing.

Some problems connected with ship repairs. Rev transport 8 no. 3:111-116 Mr '61.

BALLA, Bela, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa; TANCSA, Andras

New process for the calcination of aluminum fluoride. Kem tud korl MTA 15 no.1:83-85 '61. (EEAI 10:6) (Calcination) Aluminum fluorides)

BALLA, Bela, dr. (Budapest, XII., Kekgolyo u.5); GYIMES, Oliver (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.1/3); TANCSA, Andras (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.1/3)

Production of phosphate containing feed salts. Acta chimica Hung 40 no. 2:245-259 '64.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Chemische Schwerindustrie, Veszprem.

TANCZER, T.; AMBROZY, P.; GOTZ, G.

Numerical forecasting of contour charts by the aid of Buleev's barotropic method. In Russian. P. 74.

IDOJARAS. (Meteorologiai Intezet es Magyar Meteorologiai Tarasg) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 63, No. 2, Mar./Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI)IC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960 Uncl.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001754820014-9" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001**

 TANCZER, Tibo						
On the Ja-F *	60.	of numerical	forecasts.	Idojaras 6	4 no.1:49-52 (EEAI 10:1)	

GOTZ, Gusztav; TANCZER, Tibor

Position of divergence-free level in atmosphere. Idojaras 64 no.4; 225-229 Jl-Ag 60. (EEAI 10:2) (Atmosphere)

Windstorms caused by thundersquall. Orsz meteor int besz tud kut 25:41-47 '61 (publ.'62).

The August 19, 1960, squall line. Idojaras 65 no.5:305-308 S-0 '61.

(Hungary-Thunderstorms)

Atmospheric divergence. Orsz meteor int besz tud kut 26:76-83 '62(publ. 63).

AMBROZY, Pal; TANCZER, Tibor

Forecasting the maximum velocity of thunderstorms. Orsz meteor int besz tud kut 26:84-87 '62(publ.'63).

CONTROL OF THE CONTRO

S/169/62/000/012/051/095 D228/D307

AUTHOR:

Tänczer, Tibor

TITLE:

Squall lines

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 44-45, abstract 125296 (Idöjárás, 66, no. 1, 1962, 36-37

(Hun.; cummary in Eng.))

TEXT:

Some Hungarian definitions of the term "squall line" The main features of this phenomenon are described, are suggested. and considerations are expressed about the most suitable Hungarian term.

Abstracter's note: Complete translation 7

Card 1/1

CZELNAI, Rudolf; MEZOSI, Miklos; TANCZER, Tibor

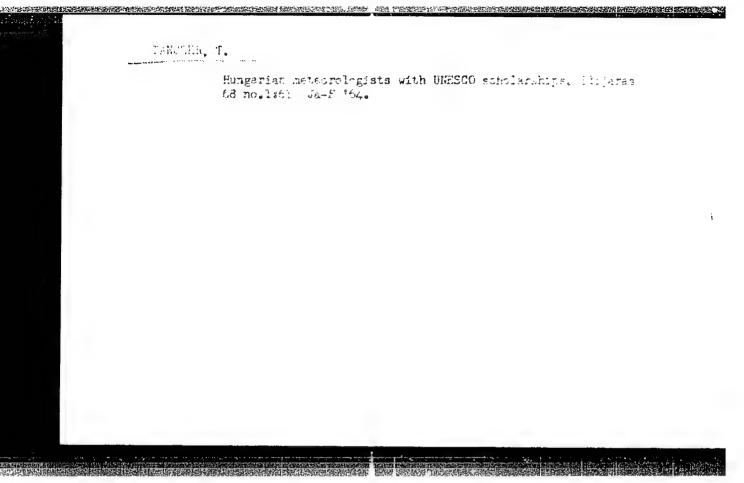
Mateorological questions of establishing automatic anemometric installations in the Balaton area. Idojaras 67 no.2:86-90 Mr-Ap *63.

CZELNAI, Rudolf; MEZOSI, Miklos; TANCZER, Tibor

Problems of instruments and telecommunication technique in conjunction with establishing an automatic anemometric hotwork in the region of Lake Balaton. Idojaras 67 no.3:149-153 My-Je 163.

AMBROZY, Pal; GOTZ, Gusztav; TANCZER, Tibor

Examination of sudden windstorms in the region of Lake Balaton. Idojaras 67 no.3:153-158 My-Je *63.



TANCZER, T.

Storm warnings at Lake Balaton are 30 years old. Icolares 68 no.3: 188-189 My-Je *64.

SZEPESI, Dezso; TANCZER, Tibor

Genesis of the cyclone over the Gulf of Genoa as reflected in the cloud pictures taken by TIROS TV. Idojara 68 no.4: 193-200 Jl-Ag '64.

Sending up the first artificial meteorological moon "Nimbus." Idojaras 68 no.4:255-256 Jl-Ag '64.

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L 9853-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6004039

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/069/002/0077/0083

AUTHOR: Gotz, Gustav; Tanczer, Tibor

ORG: none

19

TITLE: Windstorms during the summer season in the Balaton Lake area

SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no. 2, 1965, 77-83

TOPIC TAGS: wind, storm, air mass

ABSTRACT: The windstorms observed during the summer seasons between 1958 and 1963 in the region of Lake Balaton were classified as (1) storms followed by air-mass exchange, (2) storms caused by the increase of the pressure gradient, (3) instability storms generated by the release of the instability energy within the air mass. Two secondary types were included in each of these categories. Storms were statistically snallyzed according to month, part of the day, direction, intensity, and duration. The times of the beginning of the storm and the time of the occurrence of maximum wind velocity were also taken into consideration. The results of the statistical analysis were interpreted in terms of synoptic-climatological factors. Orig. art.

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

KOPPANY, Gy.; HILLE, Alfred; KAKAS, Jozsef; FUTO, Jozsef; KERI,
Menyhert; PECZELY, Gyorgy; KOZMA, Bela; SZAPPANOS, Andras;
AMBROZY, Pal; GOTZ, Gusztav; PAPP, Laszlo; BELL, Bela;
MARTOS, Andras; BACSO, Nandor; HAJOSY, Ferenc; CSAPODY,
Istvan; NAGY, Laszlo, igazgato foorvos; DONASZY, Erno;
BORONKAI, Pal; ANTAL, Emanuel; TANCZER, Tibor; OZORAI,
Zoltan

The 10th itinerant meeting of the Hungarian Meteorological Society in Sopron. Idojaras 68 no.4:249-250 Jl-Ag '64.

1. President, Hungarian Meteorological Society (for Hille).
2. Editor. "Idojaras" (for Kakas). 3. Editorial Board
Member, "Idojaras", Budapest (for Ambrozy, Bell, Keri,
Ozorai).

L 31370-66 FCC/FSS-2 SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/069/04-/0218/0225 AP6021122 ACC NRI Szeposi, Dozso; Tanczer, Tibor AUTHOR: B ORG: none TITIE: Cloud analysis in the conventional manner and with the aid of artificial satellites under various meteorological conditions SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no. 4-5, 1965, 218-225 TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric cloud, artificial satellite, spaceborne atmospheric photography, meteorologic observation, spaceborno atmospheric observation ABSTRACT: Data provided by the Tiros satellite regarding cloud formations over the Alps and the Carpathian Mountains were presented and discussed to illustrate the advantages and disadvantages of cloud analysis with the aid of artificial satellites. The advantages are that the findings are objective and not limited by the horizon; the disadvantages are that the resolution of the transmitted pictures is imperfect, distorted at the edges, and the locations of the pictures cannot be always precisely identified. The advantages were judged to outweigh the disadvantages and the method was found to contribute to the development of cloud studies. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. JPRS/ ORIG REF: SUB CODE: 04, 22 / SUBM DATE: none 1/1 1:00 Card

L 38645-66 FCC

ACC NRI AP6027669

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/66/000/002/0069/0080

AUTHOR: Tanczer, T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of large-scale divergence and vertical velocity

SOURCE: Idojaras, no. 2, 1966, 69-80

TOPIC TAGS: wind velocity, atmospheric wind field, mathematic deduction

ABSTRACT: The author recommends a new mothed for divergence calculation for large-scale processes. It involves the computation of the divergence field by a grid having equilateral hexagons (d = 540 km.). The essence of this computational nemogram is a square having the same side length as the double grid distance. From this, the radial component of the wind data is interpolated to the grid points in an easy manner. The author then deals with the calculation of the vertical velocity at the 850-mb. level. He considers that the velocity at this level plays an important role in the frictional convergence. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 13 formulas. Based on author's Eng.

SUB CODE: 04, 12 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1 116

TANCZOS, Laszlo, okleveles gepeszmernok

Special solutions in the design of "Transandino" motorcars constructed by the Ganz-MAVAG Works. Jucmu mezo gep 11 no.9:321-331 S '64.

1. Ganz-MAVAG.

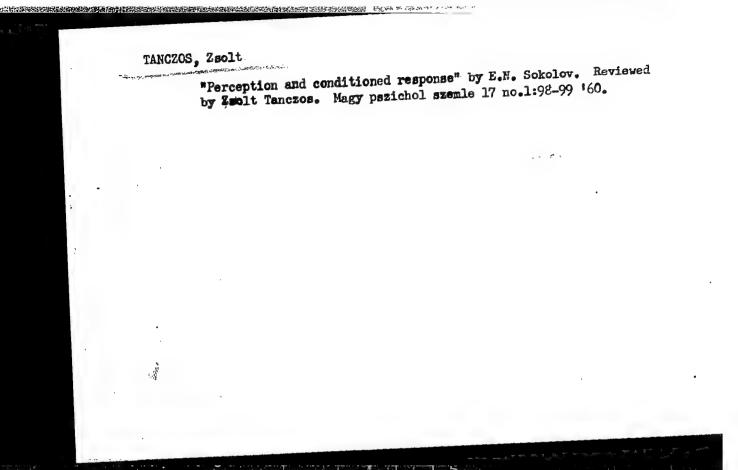
TANCZOS, Himly

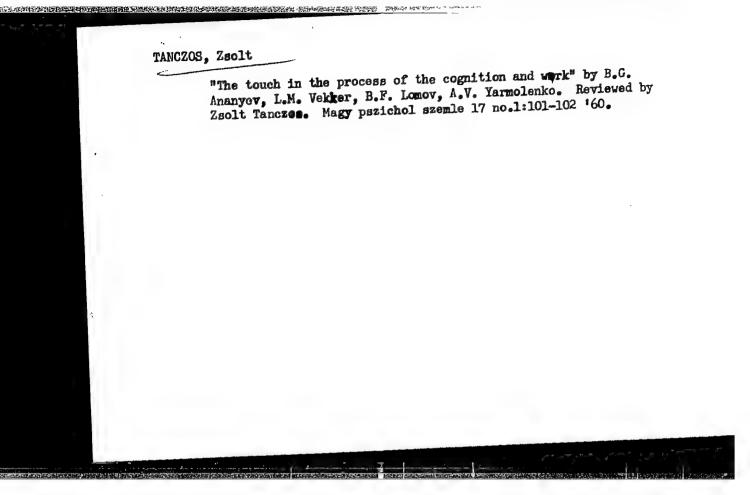
The new Petofi transmitter. Musz elet 19 no.17:1, 12 13 Ag 164.

TANCZOS, Zsolt (Budapest, V., Pesti Barnabas u.1)

An experimental device for the analytic study of the interaction between perception and movement. Magy pszichol szemle 17 no.1:64-62 *60.

l. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Bolcseszeti Kar lelektani tanszeke. Vezeto: dr. Kardos Lajos egyetemi tanar, a nevelestudomanyok (pszichologia) doktora.





TANCZOS, Zsolt, dr., kandidatus

Sensorial processes and memory. Magy pszichol szemle 21 no.2: 249-253 64.

1. Institute of Child Psychology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

TANDELMAYER, F.

"Experiences with the growing of poplars."

p. 295 (Les) Vol. 12, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1956 Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. VOL. 7, no. 4, April 1958

SOV/137-58-9-20290

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 310 (USSR)

Tandetnitskaya, M.Ya. AUTHOR:

Rapid Method for the Determination of Silicon in Aluminum TITLE:

Alloys on the FEK-M type Photo-colorimeter (Uskorennyy metod opredeleniya kremniya v alyuminiyevykh splavakh na

fotokolorimetre FEK-M)

V sb.: Mashinostroitel' Belorussii. Nr 4. Minsk, 1957, pp PERIODICAL:

153-154

The colorimetric determination of Si is based on the form-ABSTRACT:

ation of a Si-Mo complex compound. To construct a graduated curve a series of solutions corresponding to the Si contents of 14.10, 15.28, 16.45, 17.62, and 18.80% is prepared using the standard specimen Nr 113 with 11.75% Si. To do this, weighed amounts of the specimen are dissolved in 20 cc of 20% NaOH. The solution is transferred into 250-cc flasks, 70 cc of HNO3 (1:1) are added, and the whole is heated until the complete dissolution of the precipitate; water is added up to the mark, 25-cc

aliquot portions are transferred into 100-cc flasks which are

filled up to the mark with water. 5 cc of each of the solutions Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-9-20290

Rapid Method for the Determination of Silicon (cont.)

are transferred into 100-cc flasks, 15 cc of 15N H₂SO₄ and 5 cc of 5% ammonium molybdate solution are added, and, after 5 min 20 cc of 8N H₂SO₄ and 30 cc of a 5% solution of Mohr's salt (50 g of Mohr's salt are dissolved in 500 cc of water, 225 cc of concentrated H₂SO₄, and enough water to make 1 liter are added), are poured in, the flask is filled up with water to the mark, and the color density of the solution is measured in a 20-mm cell with a yellow-green light filter. Into the control solution all the reagents except the ammonium molybdate are added. In the determination of Si in an Al alloy containing 16-18% Si the 0.1-g test sample is dissolved in 20 cc of 20% NaOH, and the determination is continued as described above. The results of the determination of Si by the gravimetric and the colorimetric methods are adduced.

1. Silicon-Determination 2. Aluminum alloys-Colorimetric analysis K.K. 3. Colorimetry-Equipment

Card 2/2

TANDILOVA, K. B.

"Relationship of the Sulfate Resistance of Puzzoland Portland Cements With Volcanic Derivative Admixtures to the Nature of the Admixtures and Their Alumina Content." Cand Tech Sci, Technical Administration, All Union Sci Res Inst of Glass, Min Construction Materials Industry USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

15-57-5-6572

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,

p 124 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Royak, S. M., Myshlyayeva, V. V., Tandilova, K. B.

TITLE: An Investigation of Hydraulic Admixtures of Volcanic

Origin (Issledovaniya gidravlicheskikh dobavok vulkani-

cheskogo proiskhozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. rabot po khimii i tekhnol. silikatov.

Moscow, Promstroyizdat, 1956, pp 95-111.

ABSTRACT: Hydraulic admixtures investigated were the Ani pemza

(pumice), the Yadrino, Abbastapinskiy, and Tedzamskiy tufy (tuffs), and tuff "B." The Abbastapinskiy and Tadrino tuffs and tuff "B," oversaturated with silica (and containing quartz, chalcedony, feldspar, and biotite), have a high activity (140 to 256 mg CaO per g) and at the same time a high loss in weight during roasting. They also have a high content of soluble

alumina, up to nine percent. All cements containing

Card 1/2 a proportion of 50 percent admixture of these materials

15-57-5-6572

An Investigation of Hydraulic Admixtures of Volcanic Origin (Cont.)

are sulfate-resistant. The formation of calcium sulfo-eluminate in puzzolan portland cements, both from C3A clinker and from slumina impurities, has a negative influence on the sulfate resistance of puzzolan portland cements in those cases in which the activity ratio of 1 mg of CaO to percentage of "soluble" Al2O3 in the mixture is less than 10 to 15. The specified technical conditions for the required content of C3O (no more than eight percent) in the clinker of sulfate-resistant puzzolan cement that contains admixtures of sedimentary origin should be preserved by using a 3O percent proportion of the above-mentioned admixtures of volcanic material. Admixtures of volcanic origin, suitable for the manufacture of sulfate-resistant puzzolan portland cements, have a ratio of

1 mg CaO % "Soluble" Al₂O₃

greater than 10 to 15. Card 2/2

V. P. Ye.